

## Wyoming Draft Definitions:

### DEFINITIONS.

- (1) ***“Active Client”*** means a client who receives services from an alcohol/drug abuse treatment program, who has had face-to-face contact with a qualified professional of the program within the preceding thirty (30) days.
- (2) ***“Adequate Treatment Alternative”*** is a community program certified under rules adopted by the Department of Health for purposes of providing substance abuse and other related services to criminal offenders. The program shall provide the level of services required of the offender being referred, be certified by the Department of Health to treat the criminal justice population, and shall include protections, including psychological testing and frequent chemical drug testing, that can be reasonably relied upon to protect the public safety and to hold the offender accountable. “Administrative program” means a program that provides services which support prevention programs and treatment programs, including, without limitation, a program which serves as a clearinghouse for information relating to the prevention or treatment of substance-related disorders, a program which provides services relating to training to assist persons with substance-related disorders and a program which provides information or support to assist in the recovery of a person with a substance-related disorder.
- (3) ***“Administrator”*** means the person in charge, care or control of the treatment services and responsible for the operation of the service.
- (4) a. ***“Admission”*** means the specific tasks necessary to admit a person to a substance abuse treatment service, such as completion of admission forms, notification of patient/client rights and confidentiality regulations, explanation of the general nature and goals of the service, review of the intake policies and procedures of the service provider followed by a formal orientation to the service structure.
- b. ***“Admission”*** means the specific task necessary to admit a person to a substance use treatment service, such as completion of admission forms, notification of client rights and confidentiality regulations, explanation of the general nature and goals of service, review of the intake policies and procedures of the service provider followed by orientation to the service structure.
- (5) ***“Aftercare”*** means services to provide support to an individual who is in a recovery program
- (6) ***“Agency-Based Family Therapy”*** For the purposes of this data system, “counseling” and “therapy” are to be used interchangeably. Agency-Based Family Therapy means “therapist contact at the agency’s office with the enrolled client and collaterals [family] as necessary for the purposes of developing and implementing the treatment plan for the enrolled client, including medication management by licensed medical personnel as indicated. Clinical contact with the enrolled client (and collaterals as necessary) [family], involving the application of special knowledge and skills in performing the core functions utilized in support of the treatment plan and the process of recovery.
- (7) ***“Agency-Based Individual Therapy”*** For the purposes of this data system, “counseling” and “therapy” are to be used interchangeably. Agency-Based Individual Therapy means “therapist contact at the agency’s office with the enrolled client [individual] for the purposes of developing and implementing the treatment plan for the enrolled client [individual], including medication management by licensed medical personnel as indicated. Clinical contact with the enrolled client [individual], involving the application of special knowledge and skills in performing the core functions utilized in support of the treatment plan and the process of recovery.
- (8) ***“Alternative Activities”*** means prevention services that provide opportunities for persons at risk for substance abuse to participate in activities that exclude alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
- (9) ***“Applicant”*** means a person, agency, or organization who has filed an application to become an approved alcohol/drug treatment program under these rules.
- (10) ***“Appropriate”*** A term used to indicate that a particular procedure, treatment, test or service is effective, is clearly indicated, is adequate in quantity and is provided in the best setting to meet the client’s needs.
- (11) ***“Appropriate placement”*** refers to the severity of disorder and degree of motivation being matched with the intensity of service clinically indicated, in the least restrictive service setting possible that is designed to achieve patient/client clinical stabilization unless that level of service is not reasonably available.
- (12) ***“Approved Alcohol/Drug Abuse Treatment Program”*** means an alcohol/drug abuse treatment program which provides activities to treat problems related to alcohol and drug use.
- (13) ***“Approved list”*** means the listing of department approved workshops relevant to chemical dependency personnel and trainers who possess qualifications to train such personnel.
- (14) ***“Approved placement criteria”*** means ASAM PPC 2, or the current version thereof or similar placement criteria approved by the Department.

(15) ***“Approved program”*** means the Department formally recognizes the provider, service, or facility as having met acceptable compliance with requirements of these rules that pertain to specific substance use prevention and treatment services provided.

(16) **a. *“ASAM placement criteria”*** means the current edition/set of placement criteria for substance abuse patient/clients published by the American Society of Addiction Medicine.

**b. *“American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM)”*** means the current addition/set of placement criteria for substance abuse client published by the American Society of Addiction Medicine.

(17) ***“ASI”*** means the current version of the Addiction Severity Index published by the Treatment Research Institute. The ASI is an instrument commonly used to assess the severity of a person’s addiction in seven domains which include general information, medical, employment, drug and alcohol use, legal, family/social, and psychiatric issues.

(18) **a. *“Assessment”*** means the process and procedures by which a service provider identifies and evaluates an individual’s strengths, weaknesses, problems, and needs in order to determine the need for primary treatment services that leads to an individualized treatment plan.

**b. *“Assessment”*** means the collection of data necessary to develop an individualized treatment strategy aimed at eliminating or reducing alcohol/drug consumption by a thorough evaluation of the person’s physical, psychological, and social status, a determination of the environmental forces that contribute to the alcohol/drug using behavior, and examination of the person’s support system and resources.

(19) ***“Best practices”*** means intentional methods, procedures, or systems that produce consistent, cost-effective prevention or treatment outcomes, which have been validated in replicated randomized control group studies or high quality time series studies, published or reported in reputable scholarly sources. In the absence of high quality research studies, the term may be construed to include a practice selected on the basis of the consensus of prevailing scientific opinion as set forth in W.S. § 9-2-2702(a)(I).

(20) ***“Bio-psychosocial assessment”*** means a comprehensive assessment which includes a history of the use of alcohol and other drugs, physical, emotional, social, and spiritual needs.

(21) ***“CARF”*** The Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities.

(22) ***“Case management”*** means the activities guided by a patient/client’s treatment plan which bring services, agencies, resources, and people together within a planned framework of action toward the achievement of established treatment goals.

(23) ***“Certificate of Approval”*** means a certificate issued by the Department of Health and Welfare to an alcohol/drug abuse treatment program and facilities which it deems to be in compliance with these rules and minimum standards.

(24) ***“Certification”*** shall mean the Department formally recognizes the program, provider, or facility as having met all of the requirements of these rules that pertain to specific substance abuse treatment services provided.

(25) ***“Certified, Credentialed or Licensed Alcohol/Drug Counselor”*** A counselor possessing voluntary certification or licensure by a recognized state or national alcohol/drug abuse/addiction counselor credentialing or certifying organization. Knowledge and skills may be acquired through a combination of specialized training, education, and experience.

(26) ***“Chemical dependency provider manual”*** means (add)

(27) **a. *“Client”*** means a person being treated for a chemical dependency related problem who is formally admitted to the service within the admission criteria set by the chemical dependency rules.

**b. *“Client”*** means a person who meets the criteria for having a substance-related disorder and who is receiving a service from a program for that disorder.

(28) ***“Clinical Assessment”*** For the purposes of this data system, “clinical assessment” and “assessment” are to be used interchangeably. A clinical assessment “means the process and procedures by which a service provider identifies and evaluates an individual’s strengths, weaknesses, problems, and needs in order to determine the need for primary treatment services that leads to an individualized treatment plan. Chpt. 16, Sec.4 (f). A clinical assessment means “therapist contact with the enrolled client and collaterals as necessary for the purposes of completing an evaluation of the client’s substance abuse disorders and treatment needs, including psychometric testing and functional assessment, if either is indicated, and establishing a Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) (latest edition) of Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association. Clinical assessment must include the administration of the Addiction Severity Index (ASI) for adults or appropriate instrument for adolescents and determination of the appropriate level of care using the current version of the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Patient Placement Criteria in conjunction with any other assessment instrument needed to make a DSM diagnosis of the client. The clinical assessment includes the identification and evaluation of an individual’s strengths, weaknesses, problems, and needs in order to determine the need for primary treatment services and development of an individualized treatment plan. The assessment is inclusive of progress and discharge as indicated by the appropriate level of care.”

(29) ***“Clinical Director”*** means the program staff member responsible for oversight of all clinical aspects of the treatment services provided.

(30) ***“Clinical supervision”*** means intermittent face-to-face contact, provided on or off the site of a service, between a clinical supervisor and treatment staff to ensure that each patient/client has an individualized treatment plan and is receiving quality care.

(31) ***“Clinical supervisor”*** means a Wyoming Mental Health Professions Licensing Board qualified clinical supervisor as defined in W.S. § 33-38-102 (a)(xiii) or psychologist or physician when practicing within the scope of his or her license and competency;

(32) ***“Coalition program”*** means a program that is operated by a nonprofit organization consisting of individuals, organizations, and agencies to develop strategies and identify programs which address the needs of a community or of a racial, ethnic, religious, or social group regarding the use of, misuse of, and dependence on alcohol and other drugs in that community or group.

(33) ***“Community-Based Family Therapy”*** For the purposes of this data system, “counseling” and “therapy” are to be used interchangeably. Community-Based Family Therapy means “therapist contact outside the agency’s office with the enrolled client and/or collaterals, as necessary [individual and family], for the purpose of developing and implementing the treatment plan for the enrolled client, including medication management by licensed medical personnel as indicated.”

(34) ***“Community-Based Individual Therapy”*** For the purposes of this data system, “counseling” and “therapy” are to be used interchangeably. Community-Based Individual Therapy means “therapist contact outside the agency’s office with the enrolled client [individual], for the purpose of developing and implementing the treatment plan for the enrolled client [individual], including medication management by licensed medical personnel as indicated.”

(35) ***“Community-Based Process”*** means prevention services to involve and assist communities and social institutions to incorporate prevention into their existing services/work and to transfer the knowledge and skills required for them to deliver prevention services.

(36) ***“Community facility or program”*** means a community-based or community-oriented facility or program which is operated either by a unit of local government or by a nongovernmental agency which provides substance abuse treatment and other necessary programs, services, and monitoring to aid offenders in obtaining and holding regular employment, in enrolling in and maintaining academic courses or participating in vocational training programs, in utilizing the resources of the community in meeting their personal and family needs, and in participating in other specialized treatment programs existing within the state. These services may be provided directly or through referrals to other programs.

(37) ***“Competencies”*** means the knowledge, skills, and attitudes required for the members of the substance abuse clinical staff as a prerequisite to proficiency in the professional treatment of substance abuse. The model of competencies is determined by the Department.

(38) ***“Consultation”*** means discussing the aspects of the individual patient/client’s circumstance with other persons, programs, or agencies to assure comprehensive and quality care for the patient/client consistent with the objectives in the patient/client’s treatment plan or for purposes of making adjustments to the treatment plan.

(39) a. ***“Continuing care”*** means a course of treatment identified in a treatment plan designed to support the process of recovery and provided at a frequency sufficient to maintain recovery.

b. ***“Continuing Care”*** means counseling services or other recovery services provided to a client.

- (40) **“Contract”** A formal agreement with any organization, agency, or individual specifying the services, personnel, products, or space to be provided by, to, or on behalf of the program and the consideration to be expended in exchange.
- (41) **“Convicted”** means an unvacated determination of guilt by any court having legal jurisdiction of the offense and from which no appeal is pending and includes pleas of guilty and nolo contendere. For purposes of W.S. § 7-13-1302 only, “convicted” shall include dispositions pursuant to W.S. § 7-13-301, 7-13-302(a), 35-7-1037 or deferred prosecutions when ordered. Otherwise for purposes of the Addicted Offender Accountability Act, “convicted” shall not include dispositions pursuant to W.S. § 7-13-301, 7-3-302(a), 35-7-1037 or deferred prosecutions.
- (42) **a. “Co-occurring disorder(s)”** means an individual has at least one psychiatric disorder as well as an alcohol or drug use disorder.
- b. “Co-Occurring”** means an individual has at least one mental disorder as well as an alcohol or drug use disorder.
- (43) **“Coordination of care”** means the exchange of information between two or more parties providing a necessary service to a client to ensure that: (a) The client receives such service; and (b) The efforts of the parties are coordinated with one another in providing service to the client.
- (44) **a. “Counseling”:** (a) “Family or caregiver” means face-to-face interaction between a *licensed* or eligible *licensed addiction* counselor and family member(s) for a specific therapeutic purpose; (b) “Group” means face-to-face interaction between two or more clients and a *licensed* or eligible *licensed addiction* counselor for a specific therapeutic purpose; and (c) “Individual” means a face-to-face interaction between a *licensed* or eligible *licensed addiction* counselor and an individual client for a specific therapeutic purpose.
- b. “Counseling”** means the application of special knowledge and skills in performing the core functions utilized in support of the treatment plan and the process of recovery,
- c. “Counseling”** means interaction with a client to provide treatment for a substance-related disorder.
- (45) **“Counselor”** means a licensed professional counselor under Wyoming State Standards.
- (46) **“Criminogenic Need”** A client attribute shown by research to be correlated with criminal behavior and to be an appropriate target for treatment intervention.
- (47) **“Crisis intervention”** means services that respond to a patient/client’s needs during acute episodes that may involve physical distress, imminent relapse, and/or danger to self or others.
- (48) **“Criteria of the Division”** means the criteria adopted by the Division in the *Administrative Manual* of the Bureau for the prevention or treatment of a substance-related disorder, including, without limitation: (a) The policies and procedures established by the Division in the *Administrative Manual* to monitor compliance of programs with certification requirements; and (b) The criteria outlined in the current version of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, which is adopted by reference pursuant to Chapter 16. .
- (49) **“Cross-training”** means acquisition of skills to implement or use prevention, intervention, or treatment procedures from different roles, disciplines, or perspectives with the intent of improving overall, effective treatment or prevention outcomes. Cross-training does not include the acquisition of licensure in another discipline.
- (50) **a. “Cultural diversity” “cultural competency”** or similar terms, when used in these rules, shall mean a set of academic and personal skills promoting an understanding and applicability to persons served or in need of services, including considerations of race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, language, ancestry, national origin, medical condition, physical or mental ability and disability, and other individual characteristics that may impact the effectiveness of services.
- b. “Cultural competency”** means general set of academic and personal skills promoting an understanding of diverse backgrounds, especially as that knowledge relates to persons served or in need of service.
- (51) **“Current”** Any license, permit, certificate, or other documentation of review or inspection of the program, its staff, or facility sites which is dated within the preceding twenty-four (24) months.
- (52) **“Day treatment service”** means a medically-monitored and structured non-residential treatment service consisting of regularly scheduled sessions of various modalities, such as, counseling, case management, group or individual therapy, medical services, and mental health services as indicated by interdisciplinary providers for a scheduled number of sessions per day and week.
- (53) **“Department”** unless otherwise made clear in the context of its usage, means the Wyoming Department of Health, Substance Abuse Division.
- (54) **“Detoxification”** has the meaning ascribed to it in Chapter 16.
- (55) **“Detoxification plan”** means a planned procedure based on clinical/medical findings for managing or monitoring withdrawal from alcohol or other drugs.

(56) a. **“Detoxification service”** means a process of withdrawing a person from a specific psychoactive substance in a safe and effective manner.

b. **“Detoxification Services”** means services necessary to monitor individuals who are undergoing the systematic reduction of a toxic agent from the body during withdrawal.

(57) **“Discharge”** means the point at which the client’s active involvement in treatment is terminated, and the program no longer maintains active responsibility for the care of the client.

(58) **“Discharge planning”** means planning and coordination of treatment and social services associated with the patient/client’s discharge from treatment, including the preparation of a discharge or transfer summary.

(59) **“Director”** The Director of the Department of Health and Welfare.

(60) **“Division”** shall mean the Substance Abuse Division of the Department of Health.

(61) **“Drug” or “drugs”** shall be construed to include alcohol unless otherwise indicated.

(62) **“Drug court management committee”** shall mean the local committee established in compliance with the provisions of W.S. 5-9-104; provided, however, that in the event any team member refuses to participate, the management committee may continue to operate in the absence of such member.

(63) **“Drug Court Outpatient Treatment Facility”** means a Department approved setting for the treatment of alcohol and drug problems for individuals under the jurisdiction of a local drug court.

(64) **“Drug court panel”** shall mean the entity established pursuant to W.S. 5-9-103.

(65) **“Drug court program”** means a program which provides treatment assessment services and referral services for persons assigned by a court to the program.

(66) **“Drug Court Team”** means individuals who collectively plan and evaluate services to drug court participants and determine participant compliance, progress, sanctions, movement from one treatment phase to another, and continuation or termination from drug court treatment.

(67) **“Dual diagnosed capable”** means ASAM description that treatment services address co-occurring mental and substance-related disorders in their policies and procedures, assessment, treatment planning, service content, and discharge planning.

(68) a. **“DSM”** means the current edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, published by the American Psychiatric Association. References in these rules to “DSM” may be construed to mean the current edition of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9) when appropriate.

b. **“Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM)”** means published by the American Psychiatric Association. References in these rules to “DSM”, means the current edition of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) when appropriate.

(69) **“Early intervention”** means activities that take place with high-risk individuals, families, or populations with the goal of averting or interrupting the progression of problems associated with substance use or abuse.

(70) **“Early Intervention Prevention Services”** means organized activities that are designed for individuals within indicated populations who are experimenting with alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs or exhibit other risk related behaviors. The goal of services for these populations is to modify the risk behavior to prevent the need for substance abuse treatment.

(71) a. **“Early Intervention Treatment Services”** means services which may be delivered in a treatment setting and are designed to explore and address problems or risk factors that appear to be related to an individual’s substance use. The goal of the service is to assist the individual in recognizing the harmful consequences of inappropriate substance use.

b. **“Early Intervention (Level .5)”** means activities that take place with high-risk individuals, families or populations with the goal of averting or interrupting the progression of problems associated with substance abuse or abuse.” Chpt. 16, Sec.4 (y). Early Intervention means “services that explore and address any problems or risk factors that appear to be related to use of alcohol and other drugs and that help the individual to recognize the harmful consequences of inappropriate use. Such individuals may not appear to meet the diagnostic criteria for a substance use disorder, but require early intervention for education and further assessment. ASAM Patient Placement Criteria, Second Edition Revised, page 362.

(72) **“Education”** means strategies that teach people critical information about alcohol and other drugs and the physical, emotional, and social consequences of their use.

(73) **“Emergency Treatment”** means the immediate resolution of an acute physical, social, or psychological emergency caused by excessive or chronic alcohol/drug use.

(74) **“Environmental Activities”** means services that focus on institutional and community change to prevent or reduce substance abuse within given geographical areas.

(75) ***“Executive Director”*** means the individual appointed by the governing body to act on its behalf in the overall management of the program. Other job titles may include administrator, director, superintendent, program administrator, president, vice-president, and executive vice-president.

(76) a. ***“Facility”*** means physical area (grounds, buildings, or portions thereof) where services functions take place under direct administrative control of a service administrator.

b. ***“Facility”*** means the building(s), including furnishings and fixtures, where persons with alcohol or drug problems receive services. This is synonymous with offices, clinic, or physical plant.

(77) ***“Felony”*** means a criminal offense for which the penalty authorized by law includes imprisonment in a state penal institution for more than one (1) year.

(78) ***“Field”*** means all persons currently employed in a state-approved service, serving as a board member of such a provider, serving on any state level advisory board for the department, or employed directly or on contract by the department.

(79) ***“First priority for services”*** means that an individual assessed as needing services will be referred immediately to available treatment resources.

(80) ***“Follow-up”*** means a process used by a treatment provider that will periodically assess the progress of a patient/client who has completed treatment.

(81) a. ***“Governing body”*** means an individual or group which is legally responsible for the conduct of services.

b. ***“Governing Body”*** means the individual(s), board of directors, group, or agency that has ultimate authority and responsibility for the overall operation of an alcohol/drug abuse treatment program.

(82) ***“Group counseling”*** means the application of formal counseling techniques involving interaction among members of a group of patients/clients.

(83) ***“Group Therapy”*** For the purposes of this data system, “group counseling” and “group therapy” are to be used interchangeably. Group therapy “means the application of formal counseling techniques involving interaction among members of a group of patient/clients [group]. Chpt. 16, Sec.4(bb). Group therapy means “therapist contact with two or more unrelated clients and collaterals [group] in a group setting, as necessary for the purpose of implementing each client’s treatment plan. The application of formal counseling techniques involving interaction among members of a group of patients/clients.”

(84) ***“Guardian”*** means a parent, trustee, conservator, committee, or other individual or agency empowered by law to act on behalf of, or have responsibility for, a client or applicant for treatment services.

(85) ***“Halfway House Facility”*** A setting for services provided to persons who need the support of an alcohol/drug-free environment to maintain recovery.

(86) ***“HIPAA”*** means the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

(87) a. ***“Incapacitated person”*** means a person who, as a result of the use of alcohol or other drugs, is unconscious or has his or her judgment so impaired that he or she is incapable of making a rational decision.

b. ***“Incapacitated”*** As a result of alcohol or drug use, a person is unconscious or his judgment is otherwise so impaired that he is incapable of making a rational decision with respect to his need for treatment, or is incompetent to consent to treatment.

(88) ***“Incompetent Person”*** means a person who has been adjudged incompetent by a court of law having jurisdiction.

(89) ***“Indirect Provision of Services”*** means services provided to clients through agreements a program has made with self-employed individuals or outside agencies/organizations. These agreements may be verbal commitments, contractual arrangements, letters of agreement, or memorandum of understanding. The services may be provided at the program’s facility or at another location.

(90) ***“Individualized Treatment Plan”*** means a written action plan, based on assessment data, that identifies the client’s clinical needs, the strategy for providing services to meet those needs, treatment goals and objectives, and the criteria for terminating the specified interventions.

(91) ***“Information Dissemination”*** means prevention services that inform the general public and others about the nature and extent of alcohol and other drug use, abuse and addiction, its effect on individuals, families and communities, and available prevention and treatment programs and other resources.

(92) ***“In-kind contribution”*** shall mean contributions to the needs of the local drug court other than cash contributions. In-kind contributions may include anything of value that meets a need of the drug court or its clients, so long as the value attributed to the in-kind contribution is reasonably based on the wholesale value of the contribution.

(93) ***“Inpatient Treatment Facility”*** A setting for the treatment of alcohol/drug problems that is also a licensed hospital.

**(94) “Intensive Outpatient Treatment/Partial Hospitalization (Level 11)”** An intensive outpatient (IOP) treatment service is defined as a non-residential service that operates a highly structured, therapeutic treatment environment a minimum of nine (9) contact hours per week for patient/clients eighteen (18) years of age and over and a minimum of six (6) contact hours per week for those under the age of eighteen (18) years. Hours spent by a patient/client attending Twelve (12) Step or other similar community support groups shall not be included to meet these requirements. IOP programs shall have the capacity to arrange for medical and psychiatric consultation when clinically indicated. IOPs provide comprehensive bio-psychosocial assessments and individualized treatment plans that are developed in consultation with a multidisciplinary team and the patient/client. The programs have active affiliations with other levels of care and community services that can help the patient/client access support service. Chpt. 16, Sec. 11(a).

**(95) “Intervention”** means a process of interrupting an action or a behavior harmful to treatment progress and recovery.

**(96) “Intoxicated Person”** means a person whose mental or physical functioning is impaired as a result of alcohol or drug use, including the inappropriate use of prescription drugs

**(97) “Inventory of Services”** means the various program activities intended to cause or support the reduction or elimination of alcohol or drug use. These activities may include, but are not limited to, education, individual, group or family counseling, vocational rehabilitation services, medical and psychological services, and self-help groups. These services may include activities provided by the program through contractual arrangement with an outside organization.

**(98) “JCAHO”** means The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.

**(99) “Level of care”** means setting, intensity, and frequency of services provided by a service provider and determined through the use of scientifically validated assessment tools.

**(100) “Level of Service Inventory -- Revised (LSI-R)”** An assessment tool used to assess criminal offenders for their risk to commit further offenses and their service needs.

**(101) “Licensed addiction counselor”** means an individual licensed addiction counselor.

**(102) “Licensed clinical staff person” or “clinical staff”** means all persons licensed and certified under the provisions of W.S. §§ 33-21-101, *et seq.* 33-26-101, *et seq.* 33-27-101, *et seq.* and 33-38-101, *et seq.*, when practicing within the scope of their license and competency.

**(103) “Licensed practical nurse”** means a person who is licensed as a licensed practical nurse under W.S. § 33-21-119, *et seq.*

**(104) “Logic model”** shall mean the use of an intentional, written process setting forth a chain of events in logical sequence that, if followed, will likely produce the desired result. A logic model identifies goals, objectives, outcomes, timelines, priorities, responsibilities, and resources necessary to succeed.

**(105) “Medicaid provider of substance use treatment”** means a state approved, state contracted, inpatient, free standing, residential, intensive outpatient, outpatient provider of chemical dependency treatment services which is under contract with the Department.

**(106) “Medical personnel”** means a licensed physician, a physician assistant, nurse practitioner, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse.

**(107) a. “Medical screening”** means the examination conducted by medical personnel of a person to assess medical needs.

**b. “Medical Screening”** means an examination done by a licensed nurse, nurse practitioner, physician’s assistant, or a licensed physician.

**(108) “Medically directed”** means the carrying out of standing orders under the supervision of a physician for delivering the medical aspects of a service, including review and consultation provided to treatment staff in regard to the admission, treatment, transfer, and discharge of patients/clients.

**(109) “Medically managed services”** means services provided or directly managed by a physician.

**(110) “Medically Managed Services (Level IV)”** means services provided or directly managed by a physician. Chpt. 16, Sec.4(mm). Medically Managed Intensive Inpatient Treatment “provide[s] a planned regime of 24-hour medically directed evaluation, care and treatment of mental and substance-related disorders in an acute care inpatient setting. They are staffed by designated addiction-credentialed physicians, including psychiatrists, as well as other mental health and addiction-credentialed clinicians. Level IV programs provide care to patients whose mental and substance-related problems are so severe that they require primary biomedical, psychiatric, and nursing care. Treatment is provided 24 hours a day, and the full resources of a general acute care hospital or psychiatric hospital are available.” ASAM Patient Placement Criteria, Second Edition Revised, page 4.

(111) ***“Medically/clinically monitored residential detoxification service”*** means a twenty-four (24) hour per day service in a residential setting providing detoxification service and monitoring, with care provided by a multi-disciplinary team of service personnel, including twenty-four (24) hour nursing care under the supervision of a physician.

(112) **a. *“Medically monitored services”*** means services provided under the direction and supervision of a physician. The physician may or may not directly administer care to the patient/client.

**b. *“Medically monitored treatment service”*** means a community residential or hospital-based, twenty-four (24) hour treatment service which provides a minimum of thirty-five (35) hours of individual and group counseling per patient/client per week, including observation, and monitoring provided by a multi-disciplinary staff under the supervision of a physician.

(113) ***“Medically Trained Personnel”*** means a licensed nurse, nurse practitioner, physician’s assistant, or licensed physician.

(114) **a. *“Medical supervision”*** means regular coordination, direction, and inspection by a physician of an individual’s exercise of delegation to deliver medical services when the individual is not licensed to administer medical services.

**b. *“Medical Supervision”*** means care provided under the direction of a licensed physician.

(115) ***“Mental disorder”*** means a condition listed in current APA Diagnostic Statistical Manual (DSM) or ICD-9.

(116) ***“Mental health professional”*** means persons qualified by training or cross-training to diagnose mental disorders, including individuals licensed to practice under W.S. § 33-21-101, *et seq.*, 33-26-101 *et seq.*, 33-27-101 *et seq.*, and 33-38-101, *et seq.*, when practicing within the scope of their competency and license.

(117) ***“Misdemeanor”*** means a criminal offense that is not a felony.

(118) ***“NFPA”*** means The National Fire Protection Association.

(119) ***“Notice of subgrant award”*** means a written agreement signed by the Division and an operator which specifies the amount of any funding awarded to a program of the operator by the Division and any conditions on the funding which must be satisfied for the program to remain eligible to receive the funding.

(120) ***“Nurse”*** means a licensed professional nurse (R.N.), licensed practical nurse (L.P.N.) or nurse practitioner and who, for the purposes of these rules and minimum standards, also shall have specialized training, education, and experience treating persons with problems related to alcohol/drug use or abuse.

(121) ***“Nurse practitioner”*** means a person licensed to practice under W.S. § 33-21-119, *et seq.*

(122) ***“Operator”*** means: (a) The owner of a private entity which operates a program; (b) The governing body of a corporation which operates a program; (c) The governing body of a nonprofit organization which is responsible for a program, or a designee authorized by the governing body in writing to be responsible for a program; or (d) A governmental entity which operates a program.

(123) ***“Outpatient Treatment Facility”*** means a setting for treatment activities of alcohol/drug problems that does not provide twenty-four (24) hour per day care.

(124) **a. *“Outpatient treatment service”*** means a non-residential treatment service that provides a variety of assessment, evaluation, diagnostic, intervention, crisis, and counseling services relating to positive living skills and substance abuse.

**b. *“Outpatient Treatment (Level 1)”*** means a non-residential treatment service that provides a variety of assessment, evaluation, diagnostic, intervention, crisis, and counseling services relating to positive living skills and substance abuse.” Chpt. 16, Sec.4(tt). “An outpatient treatment service may be delivered in a wide variety of settings. Treatment staff provides treatment and continuing care services in regular weekly scheduled sessions at a frequency less than required under these rules for an intensive outpatient program. The intent of outpatient treatments services is to ameliorate negative symptoms and restore effective physical, emotional/behavioral, vocational, educational, and family functioning. Services include individual counseling and group therapy intervention(s) and referral to more intensive levels of care when warranted or to non-substance services.” Chpt. 16, Sec. 10(a).

(125) ***“Participant”*** means a person who receives or participates in a service provided by a prevention program.

(126) ***“Patient/client”*** means an individual who is receiving substance abuse treatment services. The terms “patient” and “client” are sometimes used interchangeably.

(127) ***“Patient/client and family education”*** means the providing of information to a patient/client, and, as appropriate, to the patient/client’s family concerning the effects of the abuse of alcohol or use of tobacco in any form and the use of other substances, the dynamics of abuse and dependency on the individual/family, and available service options.



(128) ***“Patient/client survey”*** means a written questionnaire to be completed by an individual who has participated in a substance abuse service to assess the individual’s perception of the effectiveness of the service provider in meeting his or her needs.

(129) ***“Person”*** means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, governmental unit, or legal successor thereof.

(130) ***“Pharmacist”*** means an individual licensed under Wyoming State Law

(131) a. ***“Physician”*** or ***“service physician”*** means a person licensed to practice medicine, who is certified in addiction medicine by the American Society of Addiction Medicine, certified in addiction psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, or otherwise knowledgeable in the practice of addiction medicine.

b. ***“Physician”*** means a medical doctor licensed by the state of Wyoming.

(132) ***“Physician Assistant”*** means a person who is licensed to render patient services under the direction of a physician in the State of Wyoming.

(133) ***“Placement criteria summary”*** means documentation that includes the interviewer’s clinical dimensional analysis of patient/client need.

(134) ***“Policies”*** means the rules adopted by the alcohol/drug abuse treatment program for the regulation of its internal affairs and its dealings with others.

(135) ***“Prevention program”*** means a program that provides services, strategies, and activities to the general public and to persons who are at a high risk of having a substance-related disorder which: (a) Are comprehensively structured to reduce individual or environmental risk factors for substance-related disorders; (b) Increase resiliency to substance-related disorders; and (c) Establish protections against substance-related disorders.

(136) a. ***“Prevention provider”*** shall mean any person, organization, or entity applying for or receiving state funds or court referrals for the purposes of providing or offering services or programs for the prevention of the use of tobacco products or controlled substances or the abuse of alcohol.

b. ***“Prevention provider”*** means state approved person, organization, or entity applying for or receiving state and/or federal funds for purposes of providing or offering services to prevent the use of tobacco products or controlled substances or use of alcohol.

(137) ***“Prevention Services”*** means activities through programs to inform, educate, impart skills, and provide appropriate referrals. The prevention strategies used include information dissemination, education, alternatives, problem identification and referral, community-based process, and environmental.

(138) ***“Problem Identification and Referral”*** means prevention services to identify and assess those who are engaging in age inappropriate alcohol and tobacco use or the use of illicit drugs for the first time. The purpose of the services is to determine if their behavior can be reversed through education. This strategy does not include a determination of the need for treatment.

(139) a. ***“Program”*** means the organization offering alcohol/drug treatment services. It includes the organization’s facilities, management, staffing pattern, and activities.

b. ***“Program”*** means any program certified by the Division to address substance-related disorders, including, without limitation: (a) An administrative program; (b) A coalition program; (c) A drug court program; (d) An evaluation center program; (e) A prevention program; and (f) A treatment program.

(140) ***“Program Evaluation”*** means processes primarily used by the program’s administration to assess and monitor, on a regular or continuous basis, program operation, service delivery, quality assurance, and client outcome.

(141) a. ***“Provider”*** shall mean any person, organization, or entity applying for or receiving state funds or court referrals for the purposes of providing or offering substance abuse and other related services to criminal offenders.

b. ***“Provider”*** means general term for an organized system of services designed to address treatment needs of clients.

(142) ***“Provisional Approval”*** means a temporary certificate of approval issued to a alcohol/drug abuse treatment program in operation at the time of promulgation of new rules, in order to afford reasonable time to comply with the new rules and to obtain approval, or which, while not in full compliance with rules, has no deficiencies which would endanger the health, safety, and welfare of clients and is in the process of making the necessary changes to comply fully.

(143) ***“Psychological Testing”*** means the evaluation or assessment of personal characteristics such as intelligence, personality, abilities, interests, aptitudes and neuropsychological functioning.

(144) ***“Psychologist”*** means a person who is licensed in accordance with the state law.

- (145) ***“Qualified Professional”*** means a member of one (1) of the following professional disciplines, as defined herein: certified, credentialed, or licensed alcohol and drug counselor, licensed professional counselor, licensed nurse, licensed physician, psychologist, counselor.
- (146) a. ***“Quality assurance”*** means a service and/or efforts designed to enhance quality care through an ongoing objective assessment of important aspects of client care and correction of identified problems.
- b. ***“Quality Assurance”*** means an ongoing evaluative process that not only ensures compliance with minimum standards, but provides for continuous improvements in the quality of services.
- (147) ***“Qualified person”*** means any person qualified under applicable law or professional requirement where they exist to perform any function authorized under these rules. Where professional qualifications are not imposed under other law, these rules may permit persons to act as specifically authorized herein.
- (148) ***“Qualified Offender”*** means a person convicted of a felony who the court finds has a need for alcohol or other drug treatment.
- (149) ***“Recovery services”*** means services provided to clients that support the recovery process, including, but not limited to 12-step support, employment services, parenting, life skills, financial services, social/recreational services, educational services, transportation, and HIV/AIDS education.
- (150) ***“Referral”*** means the establishment of a link between a patient/client and another service by providing patient/client authorized documentation to the other service provider of the patient/client’s needs and recommendations for treatment services, and includes follow-up as to the disposition of the recommendations.
- (151) ***“Registered nurse”*** means a person who is licensed as a registered nurse under W.S. § 33-21-119, *et. seq.*
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- (152) ***“Relapse prevention”*** means services designed to support the recovery of the individual in order to reduce and prevent recurrence of alcohol or other drug use.
- (153) ***“Residential Treatment Facility”*** means a setting for the treatment of alcohol/drug problems that provides twenty-four (24) hour per day living accommodations for clients.
- (154) ***“Residential/Inpatient Treatment (Level III)”*** A residential treatment service may be freestanding or hospital based. It operates twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days a week, and offers evaluation and treatment services, including the staff-monitored administration of prescribed medication. The goal of residential treatment is to provide a protective environment that includes medical stabilization, support, treatment for addictive and co-occurring disorders, and supervision. Chpt. 16, Sec. 13(a).
- (155) ***“Retrospective Care Review”*** means evaluative activities of the client file conducted when the individual is no longer an active client
- (156) ***“Revoke”*** means invalidation of state approval of a chemical dependency provider.
- (157) ***“Screening”*** means a brief process conducted prior to admission to the drug/alcohol treatment program to determine if the individual meets the program’s admission criteria.
- (158) a. ***“Service”*** means the activities of a treatment program grouped according to a common goal or purpose. Examples of services are Treatment Services, Food Services, Social Services, Nursing Services, and Vocational Rehabilitation Services.
- b. ***“Service”*** means an activity that is: (a) Directed toward the prevention, intervention or treatment of a substance-related disorder; and (b) Certified by the Division.
- (159) ***“Service provider” or “provider” or “program”*** means a structured service delivery system for providing substance abuse prevention, intervention, or treatment services. The terms are sometimes used interchangeably.
- (160) ***“Social Worker”*** means a person who is licensed to practice social work in the State of Wyoming.
- (161) a. ***“Staff”*** means the: (a) Paid employees, including, without limitation, paid employees hired on a temporary basis; (b) Volunteers; (c) Independent contractors; and (d) Consultants of a program.
- b. ***“Staff Member”*** means a person who is directly employed by or assigned to the program on either a full-time or part-time basis.
- (162) ***“Staff development”*** means activities designed to improve staff competency and job performance, which includes continued or cross-training that employs learning activities to develop, promote, and evolve research-based practices in the areas of knowledge, skills, and attitudes aimed at changing behaviors to enhance or improve job performance.
- (163) ***“Staffing”*** means a regularly scheduled review of a patient/client’s treatment goals which involve the patient/client’s assigned primary clinical staff person and other persons involved in the implementation of the treatment plan.
- (164) ***“State Alcohol/Drug Authority”*** The Wyoming Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Division.

- (165) **“State approved service”** means a service reviewed and accepted by the department to provide substance prevention and treatment services.
- (166) **“Substance abuse assessment”** means an evaluation conducted by a qualified person using practices and procedures approved by the Department of Health to determine whether a person has a need for alcohol or other drug treatment and the level of treatment services required to treat that person.
- (167) **“Substance abuse services” or “services”** shall include prevention, early intervention, or treatment services unless the context in which the term is used clearly indicates a more restrictive application.
- (168) **“Substance-related disorder”** has the meaning ascribed to it in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, which is adopted by reference pursuant to Chapter 16.
- (169) **“Substance use disorder”** means the existence of a diagnosis of “substance abuse,” “substance dependence,” or a not otherwise specified substance abuse related disorder listed in the current edition of DSM or ICD-9.
- (170) **“Suspension”** means invalidation of approval of a chemical dependency treatment service for any period less than one year or until the department has determined substantial compliance and notifies the provider of reinstatement.
- (171) **“Transfer”** means the change of a patient/client from one level of care to another. The change may take place at the same location or by physically moving the patient/client to a different service setting for the new level of care.
- (172) **“Transitional residential treatment service”** means a clinically supervised, peer-supported therapeutic environment with clinical involvement.
- (173) a. **“Treatment”** means the planned provision of best practices therapeutic services that are culturally competent to assist the patient/client in achieving the goals of their treatment plan.
- b. **“Treatment”** means the provision of individual therapy, group therapy, assessment, education, and other appropriate services.
- c. **“Treatment for substance use disorder”** means planned provision of best practices therapeutic services that are culturally competent to assist client in achieving goals of their treatment plan.
- (174) **“Treatment assessment”** means a thorough collection of data concerning a client, including, without limitation, data concerning any life impairments of a client, to determine: (a) The existence of a substance-related disorder; (b) The appropriate services to be provided; and (c) The appropriate plan of treatment based on the criteria of the Division.
- (175) **“Treatment plan” or “plan”** means identified goals, objectives and resources, and activities agreed upon by the patient/client, and the primary clinical staff person to be utilized in facilitation of the patient/client’s recovery.
- (176) **“Treatment program”** means a program that provides services for the treatment of a substance-related disorder in the manner set forth in the criteria of the Division, including, without limitation: (a) Comprehensive evaluations; (b) Early intervention services; (c) Outpatient counseling; (d) Intensive outpatient counseling; (e) Residential treatment; (f) Transitional housing; (g) Residential detoxification; (h) Civil protective custody; and (i) Opioid maintenance therapy.
- (177) **“Treatments”** means the activities of a program that have as a desired outcome the elimination or reduction of alcohol and drug use and arresting, reversing, or retarding of problems associated with alcohol or drug abuse, or both.
- (178) **“Treatment Supervisor”** means the person responsible for the overall management of all aspects of the ???
- (179) **“Vital Signs”** means blood pressure, respiration rate, pulse rate, and temperatures of a patient.
- (180) a. **“Volunteers”** means an individual who, without compensation, provides, conducts a service.
- b. **“Volunteer”** means a person who, without compensation, provides a service or conducts a task similar to a service or task provided by a member of the staff.
- (181) **“Wyoming Mental Health Professions Licensing Board”** means the agency established under the provisions of W.S. § 33-38-101, *et seq.*
- (182) **“Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act”** shall mean W.S. § 16-3-101, *et seq.*